I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims shall replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-37. (cancelled)

38. (currently amended): A method of effectively treating pain in humans consisting of ~~comprising~~

orally administering to a human patient an oral dosage form ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of (a) two analgesic compounds and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof consisting of

(i) meloxicam and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof **[[;]]** and

(ii) oxycodone and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

(b) a sustained release carrier,

wherein the meloxicam ~~and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~ is ~~present in the oral dosage form~~ in an amount from about 0.5 mg to about 1500 mg;

~~wherein~~ the oxycodone ~~and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~ is ~~present in the oral dosage form~~ in an amount from 2.5 mg to 800 mg; and

~~wherein said dosage form comprises a~~ the sustained release carrier is in an amount which causes a sustained release of (i) the meloxicam and (ii) the oxycodone when the dosage form contacts gastrointestinal fluid and ~~in an amount such that said oral dosage form~~ provides a therapeutic effect for about 12 hours or longer.

39- 46. (cancelled):

47. (currently amended): The method of claim 38, wherein the ratio of the oxycodone ~~and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~ to the meloxicam ~~and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~ is from about 0.0001:1 to about 1:1.

48. (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the oxycodone is present in the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form.

49-52. (cancelled)

53. (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein said sustained release carrier is selected from the group consisting of an alkylcellulose; a hydroxyalkylcellulose; an acrylic polymer; a fatty acid; a fatty alcohol; a glyceryl ester of fatty acids; a mineral oil or wax; a vegetable oil or wax; a polyalkylene glycol; shellac; zein; and mixtures of any of the foregoing.

54. (currently amended): The method of claim 38, wherein said pain is cancer pain, post-surgical pain, low back ~~or~~ and neck pain, dysmenorrheal, headache, toothache, pain from sprains and strains, myositis, neuralgia, synovitis, arthritis, degenerative joint diseases, gout, ankylosing spondylitis, bursitis, burns, injuries, influenza or other viral infections, or common cold.

55. (currently amended): A method of effectively treating moderate to severe pain in humans ~~comprising~~ consisting of

orally administering to a human patient an oral dosage form ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of (a) two analgesic compounds and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof consisting of

(i) meloxicam and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof **[[;]]** and

(ii) oxycodone and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

(b) a sustained release carrier,

wherein ~~said dosage form comprises~~ (a) said meloxicam is in an immediate release form and (b) said oxycodone is in a sustained release form, ~~said oral dosage form further comprising a~~ and the sustained release carrier in an amount which causes a sustained release of the oxycodone

for about 8 to 24 hours when the dosage form contacts gastrointestinal fluid ~~such that said oral dosage form provides a therapeutic effect of said oxycodone for at least 12 hoursor longer~~.

56. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein said sustained release carrier is selected from the group consisting of an alkylcellulose; a hydroxyalkylcellulose; an acrylic polymer; a fatty acid; a fatty alcohol; a gylceryl ester of fatty acids; a mineral oil or wax; a vegetable oil or wax; a polyalkylene glycol; shellac; zein; and mixtures of any of the foregoing.

57. (currently amended): The method of claim 55, wherein said pain is cancer pain, post-surgical pain, low back and ~~or~~ neck pain, dysmenorrheal, headache, toothache, pain from sprains and strains, myositis, neuralgia, synovitis, arthritis, degenerative joint diseases, gout, ankylosing spondylitis, bursitis, burns, injuries, influenza or other viral infections, or common cold.

58. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein said dosage form comprises particles, wherein said particles have diameter from about 0.1 mm to about 2.5 mm.

59. (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein said particles have diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2 mm.

60. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the meloxicam is coated onto a tablet comprising oxycodone in sustained release form.

61. (currently amended): The method of claim 55, ~~wherein~~ with said sustained release carrier being (i) a sustained release coating; or (ii) incorporated into a matrix with said oxycodone.

62. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein said oral dosage form provides a therapeutic effect of said oxycodone for about 24 hours.

63. (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the oral dosage form is administered twice-a-day.

64. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the oral dosage form is administered twice-a-day.

65. (new): A method of effectively treating pain in humans consisting of:

(a) combining (i) meloxicam or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (ii) a sustained release material and (iii) oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof into an oral dosage form, and

(b) orally administering the dosage form to a human patient,

wherein the sustained release carrier is in an affective amount to cause a sustained release of (i) the meloxicam and/or (ii) the oxycodone when the dosage form contacts gastrointestinal fluid.

66. (new): The method of claim 65, wherein said oral dosage form provides the sustained release for about 8 to 24 hours.

67. (new): The method of claim 65, wherein the dosage form is administered twice-a-day.

68. (new): A method of effectively treating pain in humans consisting of

orally administering to a human patient an oral dosage form which combines

(a) two analgesic compounds and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof consisting of (i) meloxicam or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and (ii) oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

(b) a sustained release carrier,

wherein the sustained release carrier is in an amount which causes a sustained release of (i) the meloxicam and/or (ii) the oxycodone when the dosage form contacts gastrointestinal fluid.

69. (new): The method of claim 68, wherein said oral dosage form provides the sustained release for about 8 to 24 hours.

70. (new): The method of claim 68, wherein the dosage form is administered twice-a-day.